MEN TELL MEMBERS THOUGHT AND THE TALE WAR

THE QUARANTINE WAR.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE INCENDIARIES FOR ARSON.

THE EXAMPLATION REPORT JUSTICE METCALFS AT TESTINON TESTINONY OF DR. RISSELL.

The examination of the alleged incendiaries at States, bland was commenced yesterday moraing before Judge Metcalfe, of Rishmond county, at Lyceum H.II, Stapleton, a large number of the citizens of Tompkinsyille, Stapleton and Carliston below. nd Castleton being present. The warrants issued by Judge Motcalfe on Tuesday

evening were placed in the hands of Commande Giles to execute, but only one of the parties was arrested—J. S. Thompson—the other, Ray Tompkins, being absent

Mr. Thorapsen was early en hand, accompanied by Constable Giles and several of his friends. At a little past ten o'clock Mr. Wm. E. Anthon, counsel for the prisoner, appeared; also, Mr. A. De Groot, District Attorney, of Sichmond county, his associates N. C. Clarke, Erg., and Rafus H. Peckham, of Albany, advisory counsel of Attorney General Lyman Tremain. At helf past ten e-telock dudge H. B. Metcalfe appeared and teok his seat apon the beach. Constable Giles then reported that he hand been unable to arrest Mr. Ray Tompkins, he being at the Demogratic State Convention at Syracuse, but that Mr. cratic State Convention at Syracuse, but that Mr.

The constable was then instructed to serve subpor-The contable was then instructed to serve subprease on Drs. Resell and Walser, Thomas Carroll, Thomas Daie Michael McDebe and James O'Rourke, and that they be present at eleven o'clock as witnesses. Dr. Thompson was also named, but no subpreas for him was issued. Judge Metcalfe then stated that he was ready to proceed with the examination of the party present.

Mr. Clark, Associate District Attorney of the county, was that they would go on with the case of John

narked that they would go on with the case of John

sey General's arrival at Tompkinsville, and the contem mey General's arrival at Tompkinsville, and the contemplated action on the part of the State authorities, he sent word to Mr. John C. Thompson to surrender himself to the efficer, and he immediately telegraphed to Ray Tompkins, who is at Syracuse, to return and surrender himself to the constable who heid the warrant. Although the parties accused had strenuously resisted, and would continue to resist, examination in courts which they believed had not competent jurisdiction, they were willing to submit to a most thorough and rigid examination before the present court. Ray fompkins had been considered by the majority of the press the head and front of this oftence, in fact more so than any other man, and as he was not present it was due him that he should be allowed time to reach here. He felt assured that he would be present tomorrow, and would therefore move an adjournment until Thursday morning.

Mr. Peckham replied that he had great respect for the press, but saw no reason why Mr. Tompkins should be accommodated, when it was important that the case should proceed. He had understood that it was not denied as to the fact of participating in the burning, and saw no reason for a postponement.

Judge Metcalfe said that they might as well proceed. Mr. Anthon said that another reason why he wasted Mr. Tompkins present was to show their good faith in wishing an examination; besides, a large number of witnesses would have to be examined on behalf of the defence, and it would have some time to get them here.

Judge Metcalfe said the could see no reason for any delay, and Mr. Tompkins' case would be proceeded with.

The Taxiel H Reseat height thou called and duly sworn. inted action on the part of the State authorities, he sent

TESTIMONY OF DR. BISERLI.

Dr. Daniel H. Basel being then called and duly sworn
estided as follows:—Q. What is your profession? A. lean physician of the Marine Hospital and Superin

testified as folio ws.—Q. What is your profession? A. I am physician of the Marine Hospital and Superinsendent of the Quarantine grounds.

Q. Are you a physician by profession? A., I am.

A. Will you state what occurred on the night of the lat and 2d of this month in regard to the burning of the Quarantine buildings? A. On the night of the lat of September, somewhere in the neighborhood of 10 o'cicck, I was aroused from my bed by the ringing of our belis for fire, I got up and immediately went to where the fire was, and found what is called the smallpox shanty—the smallpox hospital—and the cast bex on fire, one was a small frame building in which was the smallpox patients; I went to where I down a crowd assembled; the wall had been battered down, and a large party was inside; I endeavored to see who there parties were and recognized several of them.

4. Did you see the defendant, the prisoner? A. Yee; he was teremost of those who had colered the grounds; they were coming very fast; as soon as I got near I told them we did not want them there; they said they were freezen and must come in I sagat told them we did not wash their sasisfance, and for them to leave; they replied that it was their duty, and that they must help and put the fire out; I then told them that there was no water and we had no need of any assistance.

Mr. Packham here inquired if the warrante had been returned, and if it was not proper that the prisoner should be well that the salidavit against the prisoner should be read.

Judge Matcalle thun read the affidavit of Dr. Bussell, which is as follows.— Daniel H. Bussell, being duly sworn and contrains. — Daniel H. Bussell, being duly sworn and contrains. — Daniel H. Bussell, being duly sworn and contrains. — Daniel H. Bussell, being duly sworn and contrains and parties and the the

Judge Restante both result the atmost to Dr. housely, which is as follows:

Elehmond Garnin, as — Daniel H. Hissell, being July sworn and examined, any shat he is the Physician in third at the harder longitude, and that he is the Physician in third at the present of the leading of the leading the houself of the social grounds, on the night of the social is: of september, the buildings and bosolish be longing to the proofe of the State of New York, or to the Commission of a migration, stunded within and enclosure, except the buildings and as the Women's Scoppist, and a few small buildings, and as the Women's Scoppist, and a few small buildings, and as the night of the Sci September, the small buildings and continuous owned by the proofe of the State of New York, or the Commissioners of Rufgration, within said enclosures, over wiftedly and grainfolously and feloniously said from and burnell, and deponent has just cause to suspect, and do'th suspect, that Eay Tomprins and John C. Thempson did withfully, and feloniously set free

And said offenders a resided and dealt with according to its.

Herora to and cramines. this lith day of September 1888, he fore me h. E. Marcaira, to unity Judge of Michaeld Lounity.

Mr. Anthon said that the de, under denied the charge, and demanded an analysis.

Mr. Anthon exid that the de. "dast denied the charge, and demanded an examination.

Judge Reickiler-Then we will proceed.

Dr. Rissell (resuming)—I then told the grows that if they were desirous to put out the fire to go do. "a below, the other building at that time having been fire." this they would not do, and I then arged them to help and they would not do, and I then arged them to help and they could not do that, as they had no hooks; the fire had by this time been nearly extinguished at the smallpox bospital by my employes, who went with me, they having covered the buildings with binakes; while this was being done the crowd stood outside of a short fence about thirty feet from the building; there was strong deposition manifested by the crowd to get into the building; on seeing this I again remonstrated with them and tried to get them to go away I had a masket is my hands, and also threstened to shoot them, but they paid very little attention to what I said, they hashly drave me and my assistant away, and pushed me down upon the ground; they then got away my musket, and I also lost several other things—among others my hat those who were assisting use were mostly women; I finally retreated back of a lance, and there beited. I there remained for some little time, witnessing the parties firing the building; saw them fire several straw beds, and throw them under the porticose, and soon the whole building was it sense; the same party did this that were talking about extinguishing the fisher.

Q. Did you see Thompson, the orisoner, there? A. I could not distinguish Thompson at that time; he was, however, with some half a dor in in advance of the crowd at them, and appeared to be one of the leaders.

Q. What was the number destroyed. A. Six or seven; the hospital, known as the St. Nicholas, was next fired; it was filled up for boarders; there were sixty or sixty five occupying the buildings at the time; most of them were in bed when the buildings were burned that night? A. The bare, deat house, oas house, wagon an

beliding when fired? A. I only know what I was teld.
Q. What buildings were burned that night? A. The hare, deat house, coal house, wagon and coffie buildings the dwellings occupied by two or three families and the hospitals mentioned thret were destroyed on the night of the Ist inst.
Q. Do you know if there were any persons in any of these buildings when fired? A. I do not.
Q. Did you see the prisoner again that night? A. I don't think I did.
Q. What did you bear and among these parties? A.

Q. Did you see the prisoner again that night? A. I don't think I did.

Q. What did you hear said among these parties? A. They said but little; they were very quiet in all they done, and seemed to work by signals, which they would give now and then.

Q. What occurred on the second night? A. Shortly before ten o'cicck or thereabouts there was a large concourse of people at Barns' Hotel; they were, I believe, holding a ratification meeting to celebrate the burning of the buildings destroyed on the first night.

Q. Did you see the prisoner there? A. I cannot say that I did; I might have seen him that night, but not when he was leading a crowd.

Q. Then you might have seen him during the night?

A. Il I remember right I think I did see him; there was a large crowd passing continually through the grounds, the walls having been knocked down in over half a dozon places.

Q. What time was it they commenced work on the second night: A. About ten o'clock they first fired what is called Rantamor's row, which is six small two story houses on the upper end of the ground.

Q. Do these buildings belong to Quarantine! A. Yes, sir.

houses on the upper end of the ground.

Q. Do these bondings belong to Quarantine! A. Yes, sir.

Q. What building was next fired! A. The dwelling occupied by Dr. Waller, Deputy Beath Officer.

Q. What building was next fired! A. The dwelling occupied by Dr. Waller. Deputy Beath Officer.

Q. Which next? A. My own house, their the building known as the female hospital, the nouse occupied by Dr. Wallers, and then followed the outbruses, consisting of the several dectors and health officers offices, the beat ment's house, the wash bouse, and the lodge and gate knowns buildings the docks were also destroyed.

Q. How did they appear to fire the buildings? A. A few went abead, where they remained a short time, and in a few moments the buildings would be enveloped in fis message appeared to have some kind of fluid with them, but I could not say what It was.

Q. Wes you near enough on the second high to hear what was said? A. Only that they would cry out "gave the buildings," which appeared was the signal to destroy them; for they came running up to my dweling, crying out "Save the old occor's house," and they make a rush in to save R, and burned it down. (Laughter.)

Q. How many do you think were energed in the work on the first night? A. From 600 to 1,600.

Q. Did you hear any firing? A. There were quite a purpler of guns fired throughout the night, and i saw one man abot.

A. He was jobt just at the time the firing commerced.

dings were first fired; heard soveral during the night—

second night? A. There miss have been five or six hundred—may be one thoussad.

Q. Was there any bring on the second night? A. I do not recollect.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the prisoner on the second night? A. I think I did not.

Q. Was the meeting at Nautilus Hall before the buildings were fired? A. Tee, sir.

Q. Did you see the prisoner there? A. I can't say that

Q. D'd you see the presence there? A. I can't say that I did.
Q. What was the value of the buildings burnt on the first and second nights? A. I could not say; there was considerable hospital property—among others, about I.00s iron bedsteads, a large cannity of bedding, the drugs and a large amount of coutly chemicals; there were also several wascens, a cart and about 500 tons of coal, 300 tons of which had been put in just previous to the fire; the Turnisure belonging to the hospitals was also conconsumed, and quite a large number of stores.

Q. At the time of the firing of the female hospital were there may positions in the building? A. I am not positive, but finisk they were all out.

Q. Just before the firing how many were there in it? A. About seventy patients; some got out when they found the building must go, the others were carried out.

Q. Had you removed any to that hospital during the first day? A. We had taken all the patients from the other buildings that were burnt on the first night, and placed them in different parts of this building.

Q. Do you know that by the burning of the female hospital, it was the cause of the death of may of the patients? A. I cannot say that I do?

Q. From exposure or otherwise? A. No, sir.

Q Where were they left that night? A. I think the first night was clear; the latter part of the second night there was a little sprinkling.

Q. Was it a cold night? A. Rather warm, if I remember right.

there was a little sprinkling.

Q. Was it a cold night? A. Rather warm, if I remember right.

Q. Had you any yellow fever patients? A. We hal, I think, twenty one or twenty-three; one of them died that

think, twenty one or twenty-three; one of them died that night.

Q. Where did he die? A. In the female haspital, just before the building was fired, he had been removed the meh previous from the yellow fever hospital.

Q. Who was this person? A. The engineer, I think, of the steamer Philadelphis.

Q. Did any others die that night? A. Not that I know.

Q. Was the death of any of those who died on that night caused by exposure? A. I cannot say that it was; do not think it produced death among any of those who died; most all have recovered since.

Q. Do you know how many have easy et been discharged we have got mostly smallpox and yellow fever patients at present.

some part of both; we have had twelve hundred on the ground at once; these parties were not all sick: thay were kept for observation; this last season we had very few emigrants.

Q. How far were these cight shantles from the yellow fever shanty? A. I should think four to six reds.

Q. Now, Bootor, I put this question to you—whether the place where the second class passengers are kept is not it the same range of shantles where the yellow fever cases are? A. They are all in ranges; there is one hundred feet, perhaps, between each range; we use the two at each end for yellow fever patients and all inside for the passengers.

Q. After you use one of these shantles for yellow fever do you ever put a third class passenger into it? A. Not that I recollect of; we would whitewash it previously, however.

Q. Where was the washing of the second class passenger dose? A. It was done at the further end of the ground—at the government part of it.

Q. What was there to prevent the second class passengers from going close to the shantles occupied by the yellow fever patents? A. Nothing but the directions of those is change, they were toud to keep them away.

Q. Have you ever put a case of smallpox into these shantles? A. One of these shantles was used on that hight an a smalpox hospital—one of these eight shantles; we had no patients in the smaltpox hospital since last spring.

Q. Ind you give any muskets or firearms to any one that might? A. I did; I think I gave one to Mr. Carroll and a munket to Edward Brady; I gave pistois to Simon Shiel, and, I think, I gave one to James O'Rourke; I don't recollect any other names.

Q. Where is Edward Brady now? A. I do not know; I can't say whether he is alive or dead; I have never seen him since.

Q. Where is Edward Brady now? A. I do not know; I can't say whether he is alive or dead; I have never seen him since.

Q. Was the musket which you gave to Brady loaded? A. I snapect they were all loaded; I know there was a cap on it.

Q. Who leaded these arms? A. I cannot say who loaded them la

Q What did you load them with? A. With ordinary onliets for musicus and bunkshot.

Q. Ind you remove any builet or shot from the wound received by Mathews, or see it done? A. I did not.

Q. What was the nature of that wound in reference to its cause, whether by ball or short A. It was a large opening in the region of the spine, almost so large that Q. About what number of persons were present on the

you could put your hand in. The ball, wadding and abot must have peased in.

Q. Did you attend the post morter examination? A. I did not; I never now the man since that evening.

Q. How many stevedores were there there that night?

A. I cannot say; I think there were sixty or sevenly; they should be there—we ledged them.

Q. Where did you ledge them? A. In shantice B, near the large smallpox hospital.

Q. Do I understand you that that these eight shautice you have referred to were cocupied by smallpox potients, yellow fever patients, second class ensignants, stovederes, sallers and general patients? A. Yes.

Q. What was the employment of these stevederes? A. I never went to see them; I suppose they were unloading ships on the wharves and in the stream.

Q. They were in the infected ships? A. Yes, I suppose so.

Q. These ships had cases of yellow fever and small-pox? A. I cannot say as to smallpox; they had yellow lever cases.
Q. Where was this unloading done during the past sea-son? A. A portion was done out in the stream and a por-tion at the washhouse dock—that furthest out in the stream.

control of the contro On two love many have recorded security where here is mostly smallpow and prioris ever particular at pression patients with other diseases common and the war on common and the war of the patients where compelled to be carried out in the common and the war of the sight in ever sort, a createment has a beginning to the recovery.

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In the common and the sight is the sight is the sight is the sight in the sight is the sight is the sight in the sight is the sight is the sight in the sight is the sight is the sight in the sight is the sight i

establishment ever been sufficiently solated to render it sufficient to inhabitants of the county of Richmond or the city of New York, with respect to infectious or contagious diseases?

Mr. Peckam objection to the question.

Objection overruled.

The question repeated—When Dr. Bissel stated that if the Quarantine laws were properly carried out he did not think any danger could be apprehended.

Mr. Anthon—I sax you whether that institution was managed in such a way as to insure the people of Richmond from infection or disease?

Witness—Well, I cannot say; I say that there is no danger in my opinion; my notions of yellow fever are very different from other people's: I say that the distance is sufficient if the Quarantine laws were obeyed.

Q. Bo you mean to say, then, that the Quarantine laws were not faithfully carried out? A. No, I don't say that; I say that there has not a single case gone out of the institution for two years past.

Examined by Mr. Peckham—Q. Is the Quarantine far enough from the city of New York? A. I said if the laws were properly carried out.

Q. Well, if they were?

Witness—Well, sir, the further off the better. (Laughter in court, which was soon tuppressed)

Q. Is it far enough from New York? A. Yes, I say so.

Q. How do you account for these cases of yellow fever occurring outside the walts? A. My bellef is that thee with infectious shipping, and bringing attelles from the shipping to the shore; and size from the fact, that articles have been sold by auction which were infected, and were outstributed wherever people chose to take them.

Q. What sort of articles flid they bring from ships? A. I cannot say; I believe clothing.

Q. I will sak you this, whether you think, since you have been connected with it, this place has been conducted in a safe and proper macter? A. You, sir, I cannoter that whether he was employed as alreaded or or not. I do not know, except by general report.

Mr. Anthon—I heard of Kearney's destit; I cannot that whe there he was employed as alreaded or or not. I do

THE QUARANTINE LOCATED AT THE RATTERY -- DR. BISSRE, THE QUARANTINE LOCATED AT THE RETURNY—DR. MISSER'S OFINION.

Mr. Anthon—What is your opinion if the Quarantine were located at the Battery, with strict quarantine regulations, rigidly onferced—would it be perfectly safe for the city of New York.

Witness—No, sir, I don't think it would: I caugot say—I have an opinion of my own; if they would allow me to make the rules and regulations I think it would be perfectly safe, and that they were rigidly enforced. (Laughter.)

After a few unimportant questions the court adjourned till this morning at half-part alms o'clock.

During the examination of Ir. Bissel, the Health Omeor of the town of Castleton (Ir. Munday) handed the following notice to Drs. Bissel and Walser, with reference to sending dead bodies through the town from the Quarantine:—

ing notice to Drs. Busel and Walser, with reference to sending dead bodies through the town from the Quarantine:

Draw Size—I hereby notify you that the Castleton Stand of Health, at a recent meeting held at the bouse of T. G. Burns, in he village, adopted an Ordinance producting the Quarantine authorities from sending the bodies of sersons dead from reliable from the distance producting the Quarantine grounds through the town of challeno. To the descript herefore need to burying see dead from the distance, From the Quarantine grounds through the town of challeno. To the descript herefore of the lown of challeno. To Br. Burstin.

The Health Officer of Castleton, Dr. Munday, succeeded on Monday night in removing the poor families from the infected district to a building in Sarah Ann street; but the neighbors, on nearing of the fact, created such an excitement about it that the parties were compelled to move back to their old quarters in the infected district at a late hour at night. A frame building will at once be erected on some open lot, and the parties again removed to a place of safety.

The militia continue to do duty, as ordered by the Governor; a close watch is kept in the Quarantine grounds, and no person is allowed in or out without a written order from the Health Officer.

A meeting, it is asion will be held next Saturday afternous on the lamid by the silizating of the county to ga-

press their approval of the destruction of the Quarantine bui dings, and to by before the public the abuses that they have for the past four years been compelled to submit to by these who have in charge the Quarantine. The meeting, to is said, will be one of the largest held in the county for years.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH. COMMITTEE FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—EX-CESSIVE QUARANTINE CHARGES—COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO THE CASE OF THE STRAMBE ATLAN-TA—PRESIDENT HASWELL ON THE HERALD—G, NE-

TAL-PRESIDENT HASWELL ON THE HERALD—GIALThe Commissioners of Health held their regular daily
meeting at the usual place at noon yesterday. Present,
his Honor the Mayor in the chair, and President Haswell,
Drs. Miller, Thompson and Rockwell. Mr. Scott, the
Clerk of the Board, who has been unwell, was also pres nt.

The minutes having been read and disposed of-The Mayor stated, in the course of the proceedings, that a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Mesers. Royal Phelps, McLeiland and Lindsay had waite upon him in reference to the charges which were made at Quarantine. The committee stated that the merchants were complaining loudly at what they conceived to be ex-orbitant charges, and which, they say, are three or four times as high as they ought to be. These charges were for lighterage, stevedoring, and all the other work per-formed at Quarantine. He (the Mayor) had been unable formed at Quarantine. He (the Mayor) had been unable to give the gestlemen of the committee anything like a positive and satisfactory answer, so far as their complaints were concerned; but he promised to get a complete statement of all the expenses and charges for stovedores, lighters and everything else by Monday noxt, at ten o'clock; and if it was shown that any abuses existed at Quarantine, the health authorities would feel it their duty to take the proper steps for their reformation without delay. He therefore inquired of the Health Officer whether he would be able to have a report

prepared by Monday morning.

The HEALTH OFFICER said—Certainly. And at the same time explained, that for the order and regularity essen-tial at Quarantine, it had always been considered advisable to have all the business referred to by the Chamber of Commerce regulated under one head, so that if there

tital at Quarantine, it had always been considered advisable to nave all the business referred to by the Chamber of Commerce regulated under one head, so that if there occurred any infractions of quarantine law, the health authorities might know where to lay the blame. This course had also been very benedical to the interests of commerce. He could not, himself, satisfy any inquiry on the subject of excessive charges, although he could say that in all instances the charges were requisted and managed by one person. He would, however, obtain the necessary inforn action in concurrence with the order of the Board.

Dr. Rockwan inquired whether those crafts called "outside lighters" were under bond.

The Haram Cernors replied in the adirmative. They were all protected by the quarantine regulations; but it was necessary for the public health that they should be oncer one head.

The harant raid the authorities were always willing to do whatever was right, and when they obtained the necessary informatioe, they would be better prepared to act.

If Rockwan said that while be a lied the peat of Health Officer, he made it a rule to place every lighter under bond. What he wished to know was whether these lighters spicken of were named in a bond; for he was of opnion that any lighters employed in quarantine business should work there during the whole season, and he permitted to go nowhere nor do anything else.

After a few remarks from other gentlemen, the matter was ordered to stand over till kinday next.

An application was received from the brig Juanita, from St Johns, Porto Rico, asking to be permitted to come up to the city. Stearrived at Quarantine on Sunday last without any sickness on board, and reports St. Johns, Porto Rico, asking to be permitted to come up to the city of his particulant was received from Mesers. Brookman, of New York, saking that the bard. L. D Carver might be transmitted to the Search of the say.

An application was received from Mesers. Brookman, of New York, saking that the bark. L. D Carver mig

opinion—such, in fact, did notknow—that such information was necessary. In a conversation he had had with Captain in Crabtree on the subject he inquired of him what course he was in the hable of pursuing when he was captain of a packet, when he had to answer the inquired of the Health Officer. The Captain said that he had aboved under a similar error himself, as he did not deem it needs in this care were not to blame, and President Heaves in this care were not to blame, and President Heaves in this care were not to blame, and President Heaves in this care were not to blame, and President Heaves in this care were not not captain. The Maron—But what do you say of the captain?

The Maron—But what do you say of the captain?

The Miller said he had no reason whatever to think oldswrise of the captain of the steamer than as a truthful man. He was personally well move to President Heaves, and the captain was an honorable man, whose word crowled relied upon. His employers and all who knew him had every faith in his integrity, and the committee of the Board felt quite convinced that he intended no deception whatever.

The question was about being put as to the adoption of the report of the committee, concerating the parties concerating the Atlents, when the wastened to inquire from the committee, and the said of the parties of the captain was an emorable man, such one that would be full justine, so far as he was concerned; but as a member of the Committee of Inquiry he could not less right of the fact that he belonged to a rival line of sicamers. The committee, while endeavoring fathfully is perform their duty, did not think it right to admit any visitements that might be construed into a feel. Frederic Heavest was no conclusive that might be construed into a feel. Frederic Heavest was not conclusive that office and the wasted to favor when high to the fact that he belonged to a rival line of sicamers. The committee, while endeavoring fathfully is perform their duty, did not think it right to admit any visitements that

President Haswan called the attention of the Board to an article which appeared in the Haran of yesterday, under the head, as he said, of "Quarantine Extortions." He would like to know what action the Board was going to take in the matter. If they intended to any nothing on the subject he would like to answer the article by a few remarks. President Haswell held a copy of the Harand in his hand as he spoke.

The Mayou said that the matter had been laid over, in connection with the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, until Monday next, but they-would hear any remarks that Mr. Haswan would, under the circumstances, defer his observations.

Dr. Rockwen reported one or two cases of light yellow fever in the city, involving no danger—after which the Board adjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.
REFORT OF MAYOR THEMANN AND SUPERINTENDENT
CORLIES—LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER SELLINGHAUS—RESOLUTION TO REBUILD AT QUARANTINE
HMEDIATELY, ETC.
The Commissioners of Emigration held their regular
weekly meeting at the Worth street office at three o'clock
yesterday afternoon—President G. C. Verplanck in the
chair. There was a full attendance of members, and Mayor Tiemann, of New York, and Mayor Powell, of Brooklyn, were also in attendance. Dr. Rockwell was

loan necessary for building purposes at Quarantine, that they had power under the law to berrow, but the authority was not given them to grant a mortgage on the buildings without a certificate of approval.

Mayor TIEMANN said the necessary arrangements would be easily made. The following communication from Dr. Biaseli was rea

The following communication from Dr. Biaseli was read and ordered on file:—

To the Honorable the Commissioners of Emigration:—
Gentlemen — Jee Jeave to Inform you that on Monday last the employes of the wash bouse were ordered out of the government storehouse placed at your disposal by the Collector, and that Mr. Locke, who ordered them out, directed the marines to take possession of the building. At a later hour of the day the marines left the Quaranthe grounds, returning to the Fabine, and on their departure Mr. Locke placed a givernment lock on the door of the storehouse, keeping the key vernment lock on the door of the storehouse, keeping the key thereof in his own possession.

Testerday morning (Tuesday) it was reported by one of the employes that the lock had been again removed. Nowthistanding the peculiar circumstances attending the interruption of the use of the building, violative of the unrecarved permission siven to your Board for this use, I have taken postersion of the building again, and it is now in my possession. Yours, respectfully.

D. H. BISSELL.

P. S. "Revery moment of this day I am being examined as a witness in behalf of the people.

Mayor Tiemann said that it was proper for him to automore to his associate Commissioners that the Construction Committee of the Board visited Quarantine day before yesterday, with a view of determining how many of

fore yesterday, with a view of determining how many of the old hospitals should be repaired, and how many per

tion Committee of the Board visited Quarantine day before yesterday, with a view of determining how many of the old hospitals should be repaired, and how many per manent structures should at once be erected. He said that the committee was unanimously in favor of recommending immediate and permanent reconstruction of all the residences, offices and hospitals necessary to a complete institution for the reception, cure and treatment of persons arriving in port affected with yellow fever, amalipax, or other pentilential disease; and that such reconstruction should be in every respect of material not susceptible of being destroyed by the torch of the incendiary. He said that the committee had concluded to advise that the large and beautiful edifice heretsfore known as the St. Nicholas of Quarantine, and used for the reception of well passengers retained at Quarantine, should be rebuilt from its foundation; and that a similar conclusion had been arrived at in reference to the Smallpox Hospital; the residence formerly occupied by Dr. Walser, and the Marine Hospital storehouse, except that the latter named buildings could be repaired without taking down the walls. He said, also, that the committee had concluded to recommend that the walls of the Quarantine enclusive about the walls and the walls of the Quarantine enclosure should be aubstantially repaired and elevated so as to be impassable and in pregnable; that all the residences of the efficers and employees of the institution should be wholly within the enclosure and not asing on the street, as heretofore; and, besides, that there should be not passage way from the grounds into the town of Castleton, except a gate opening, to be used exclusively in connection, except a gate opening, to be used exclusively in connection with burying the dead.

The Mayor said that, in connection with the thought of rebuilding the structures permanently on the old site, the committee had not been without anxious reflection in reference to the fears which had been experienced in regard

that this plan, so far as yellow fever was concerted, and which was the great dread of the port, practically removed Quarantine; and that this conclusion was arrived as from the well known fact that the great danger of infection from yellow fever is from polsoned vessels and cargoes, and not from hospitals or patients there in. As to the coat of there additional facilities, his Haper said it would amount to but lit le compared with the great object to be gained; and besider, he said, that the \$100,000 already appropriated for Quarantine removal purposes, and which the Quarantine Commissioners had not yet expended, would go far towards execting the wave houses for the lower bay. He further said that the committee were of opinion that legislative attention should be early called to this subject. The Mayor still further removal to the committee, not only because it seemed to them right and teasible, but because it appeared to be the only chance for relief which the port can reasonably hope to secure. He said that the Legislature in 1850 listaned to the prayers of Status leknoders, and accordingly passed as action removal that the same thing was done by the State in 1856, and that each effort for a removal had been a failure, because no new site could be obtained. He said that the prayers of Status leknoders, and accordingly passed as action removal, that the same thing was done by the State in 1856, and that each effort for a removal had been a failure, because no new site could be obtained. He said that the prayers of Status leknoders, and accordingly passed as action with the expectation of getting Standy Heck or Course Hand, and hence the committee the department of prompt action of an entire of passed the country of the passed that the prayer of the said that the prayer of getting and was the hand been made against himself personally, as influenced by vindictive feelings towards the inhabitants of Staten Island, no consequence of the lifegal acts of any residents of that laking, he which to say that he was con

J. B. CARLIES.

After some desultory convertation the Mayer of New York offered the following resolution, observing that he was desired:

That the Committee on Construction be directed to put the Smallpox Respirals and Warden's housein repair in such man ner as they may deem proper; and furbar, that the said Committee on Construction cause plans and estime as to be prepared of such buildings in addition to the above, as may be needed for the Marine Hospital, and submit the same to this Board for further action; and also to report plans and established for further action; and also to report plans and established for forther action; and also to report plans and established for forther action; and also to report plans and established for forther action; and also to report plans and established and read to the Brand:

So Wourn Streng, N. Y. Sant 14, 1823.

The following letter from Commissioner Jeilinghaus was presented and read to the Brand:—

80 Wours Synner, N. T. Sagt. 14, 1828, To the Honomania Commissioners of Expendation—
(INSTITUTE STATEMENT—I found in last thatmday's capper a letter addressed to the Board by Mr. Tallmadge, stating that the agree and untries, with the exception of Captain Weed coming to the board and reporting the configuration as Quarantine. No doubt it must be my humble self who made that communities, ion, which is really very extraordinary, and is just as true. Mr. Tallmadge, admitting the report of Captain Weed, for beit would have kept elience shout the malters—his letter making is no better but worse. Bis story that he continued have not collected fifty men at an earlier hour, so as to be sent above to collected fifty men at an earlier hour, as as to be sent above to rather an anomarision. These men have not been sent down to Quarantine by the first hoat in the movening, is no earnes, but rather an anomarision. These men have not been sent down as all, and although his order may appear in his telegraph book. Not one man has been sent down before all the hospitals were thrent down, and then only or requisition of the Governor of the Binte. Should, therefore, histogray ever take notice of a seriain Br. Tallmadge, it will no doubt any that in the very celligad minutecenth cestury he had been General Superintendent of Follice in the great city of New Tork, just at the time when the properties of the Atlantic Telegraph which, that then be constructed to have been dependent of the Atlantic Telegraph and the construction by fire, and preventing the expense of helplans and gripp human creatures to damp night air on the great city of the Atlantic Telegraph and of the properties of the Atlantic Telegraph and of the properties of the coording to the state of the common aumantity.

Be specifically estimated by Wh. Bellang HAUE.

The communication was ordered on file.

The following is the usual weekly statement:-1,441 Balance Jan. 1, 1858.
Aggregate receipts to Scot. 8.
Leceipts since to Sept 15 for commutation of alian passengers, &c. \$32,155 83 3,368 61 ursements as per previous account

\$19,542 14

Chamber of Commerce.
THE RUMORED SELECTION OF THE BROADWAY TREATER AS A FOST OFFICE SITE—OFFOSITION OF THE CHAMBER THERSTO—WHRRE THE NEW POST OFFICE SHOULD BE LOCATED.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was

held yesterday at their rooms at the corner of William and Cedar streets—the Precident, P. Perit, in the chair.

Mr. Parir announced to the Chamber that it was curently reported that the Broadway theatre had been selected by the government as the site for the new Post abould be heard on the proposed charge.

Mr. James Les stated that the Postmaster General had

expressed a wish to know the feeling of the Chamber on his important subject, and he (Mr. Lee) hoped that is would be given in a manner that would be unmistakable.

Be, for one, was strongly opposed to the site in contemplation. The lot was seventy-live feet front, two hundred deep, with a wing in the form of an L. As it was surrounded by high buildings, it would be impossible to give as much light as would be required for the purpose of a Post Office. It was in every respect an improper loca

decidedly, and urged that no better site than the one at

tion.

Mr. Cause Barstow objected to the proposed site most decidedly, and urged that no better site than the one at present occupied could be found. Several more lots on liberty and Cedar streets could be easily produced and ample room secured for a splendid building. The present Post Office was the centre of a circle that contained the largest part of the business of the city. Within that circle were nearly all the banks, the insurance companies, the wholesale dealers, &c. Why then remove the Post Office at all?

Mr. A. A. Low said it was strange that the merchants never beard of these negotiations for a Post Office site until the bargain was nearly concluded. Those who are directly interested are never occasined, while neady property holders have it all their own way.

Mr. F. A. Conkling whished to know whether that Chamber merely represented the feelings of a few dozan merchants, or the mass of our citizens. The question simply was, shall a few merchants, who live perhaps in Brooklyn. Jersey City, Staten Island, and other suburbs, have their convenience consulted, or shall the 700,000 people of this city be the main consideration? It was true their was a large business transacted below the Fark; but the trade of the city is moving further up rapidly. Ten years since Pearl street was the great dry goods mart; but now it is located in the Third ward, and the tendency was more towards the centre of the island. He for one thought the convenience of our poorer citizens, who lived up town, was quite as worthy of consideration as that of a few rish bankers. There had been some talk of the New York Hospital for a Fost Office, but toe price asked stood in the way. He was in favor of that site if it could be git. In twenty five years it was his opinion that there would be no uneccupied bits on this island, from the Battery to Harleim, and surely, in building a Post Office, the wants of the people up town should be regarded.

Mr. James Les stated that the reason the Park had been recommended by the committee as a Post

passed:

Whereas, the Chamber having learned from the Chairman of the Post Office Committee that the Post master Gerral has it under consideration to remove our Post Office from its present site to the site of the Broadway

theatre;
Besolved, That this Chamber disapproves of such removal, the proposed location being in every way uncut able, by reason of the buildings that surround it, its distance from the great centre of commerce, and the insufficient

tance from the great centre of commerce, and the insufficiency of the space.

Several gentlemen having spoken against the proposed location, the Chairman referred the resolution to the Post Office Committee—viz., James Lee, A. A. Low, Caleb Barstow, Thomas Flieston and E. D. Morgan.

Mr. Low here offered a resolution to transmit the proceedings of the present meeting, and those of August, 1858, to the Post Office Department at Washington, which was carried with one dissenting voice (Mr. Field's), and the Chamber adjourned.

Personal Intelligence.

Cyrus W. Field, his lady and two daughiers, are expect cyrus w. Field, nm may and two daughters, are expected to arrive in Montreal this evening. Aparimonts have been secured at the Denegana Hotel.

Among the persengers by the steamship Africa, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, were several gentlemen belonging to the government of Canada, the Hos. Alexander Go't, Inspector Generals Hop. J. E. Carter and Hon.

J. Bozs.

Mors De Bosch Spencer, Belg'an Minister at Washing-ton, and Prince L. Sulkowsky, salled yesterday for Europe

in the steamship Borussia.

Samuel Bard, Eq., late Superintendent of Public Education in Leuisiana, is on a visit to the North, and is spending a few weeks at Sug ong.

From Liverpool per steamship Vigo.—Rev Mr Stevenson and haly, Mr Barros, lady and child, Mr Shah, Mr Dockinson, Geo Gage; Rits Parrish, Thos Weaver, Wm Hartley, Fred Jones, Janob Quintum lady and child, Mr H B Fergunes, Wes Davidson and iady, Miss Standiffe, Mr Svens and iady, Senson and lady, Henry Attill, M Fmith, James Glassford, Miss Merfadana, Mrs Dalling, S U Hooper, John Halliday, John Anderson and purty, Mrs Sayler, T H W Guersfurd, Robert Henley, J B McCormell, lady and Miss VetCormell, Miss McWhun, John Gilliand, William Bainer, Wm Miguk, Frederick and Mrs Bray, Miss Irring, Mas McWhun, John Gilliand, William Bainer, Wm Miguk, Frederick and Mrs Bray, Miss Irring, Mas Merviring, David Clark, James D Welthow, Fdward D Rse, Mr and Mrs Peel, Mrs Greatorer, Ham'y Losson, Mrs and Mrs Billa, J Dunslan, James Flisle, They Pierro, Mrs Feller, Mr Davidson, Robert Patrick, Mr and Mrs Person, Mrs and Mrs Bampton. Throuby Hurne, Miss McGitin, Mr and Mrs Harboring, Mrs Bush Rev Morris Fowers, Mrs and Mrs Miss Called, Miss Murray, Miss Gilliam, Mrs Greaven, Mrs Miss Called, Miss Missand, Miss Greaven, Mrs Gilliam, Mrs Greaven, Mrs Miss Called, Miss Missand, Miss Greaven, Mrs Gilliam, Mrs Greaven, Mrs Mershoring, Mrs Ruh Rev Morris Fowers and Mrs Missand, Miss Greaven, Mrs Grearding, Bannier, and Mrs Mrs Mrs Christolim, George Barrison, Jam's H Hillen, of Moses Thayer, of Mass, Miss Culet and Mrs Christolim, James Grand, James Grand, James Grand, James Grand, James Chams, James Grand, James Grand, James Grand, James Chemot, Mrs E H Oliver and nice, Miss C Adams, and 212 in DEPART CRES.

DEPARTURES.

Per Liverpool, in the steamship Africa—Hon Francis Cayley, Toronto, Miss May F Anthony, Mrs Peacock, six othlores, the steamship Africa—Hon Francis Cayley, Toronto, Miss Jiney F Anthony, Mrs Peacock, six othlores and noise, it Reoft, A Friedman, S T, W P McKarra, Mrs Jiney McLaren, Miss Jiney McKarra, Mrs Jiney Mrs Janes McKarra, Mrs Himson, N T, Mr and Mrs Lewis J Conside, Kenkland, Mrs Himson, N T, His Thorton, Liverpool, John Wood, Scotland, Albert Field, Mrs Himson M Stevin, Paliselephan, H Hillon N T, F Older Johnson, Mr J, Horane B Fobbell, John J, William Mrs J, W Philadelphan, J Mrs J, W Millann, Mrs J, Jan G Batten, Mrs J, W M Gastry, Double, J W M Gastry, Double, J Mrs J, Jan G Batten, Mrs J, W M Mrs J, W Millann, Mannbester, Jeac Beilgman, N Y, Mr and Mrs Geo Groves and infant, London, Mrs Hannes, Toronto, Mrs Muroby and two Infants, Ireland, Miss Challes, England; Ohas McGowan, John Buckharl, Callfornia.

Miss Challes, Ergiand; Chas McGowan, John Buckhart, California.

For Scuthampton, Havre and Hamburg, in the steamship Eorussia.—Mone de Bosch Boenber Helcian Missier at Washington; Priese Lévikowsky, L. Wechenbeim, McGuchelmer, Miss Bichert, State State State Likewsky, L. Wechenbeim, McGuchelmer, Miss Bichert, Ersun, L. Harson, S. Houboldy, H. Brauer, M. F. Bironum, Lady and four children; Islor Kingsbury, Mrs Beheffer, Francis Bong, Oath Bang, A. Noter, of New York, John Behh, Frank Armsdorf, Comi. Grassy Kurzenegger, Johns Exader, Francis Bourry, Victor Mavdat and Lady, U. Flammon, B. Rodski, Galifornia, Ambrone U. Tomper, James Pislam, D. Bradish, Galifornia, Ambrone U. Tomper, James Pislam, D. Bradishid, Nicker, Peter H. Relson, Fra, John Schmidt, Herm Meyer, Winc; Karle J. Homman, Frair, Miss Ximenes, Marg Geis, F. Bornstoy, Ym Gronw, G. A. Klawnel, Anthony Haner, Mo; A. Merseurield, A. Studer, G. Bash, M. Mollor, C. Giannin, G. Olechari, John Reine, Miss Abels, J. C. Kramerling, John G. Turkey, N. Y. John Benz, Chao, M. M. Mollor, C. Giannin, G. Olechari, Josen Stiplen, Miss Abels, J. C. Kramerling, John G. Turkey, N. Y. John Benz, Olson, G. Gulde, Ind. Dr. Rosen, N.Y., and 105 in steerage, Total 188.

REFUSED SATISFACTION.—About a week since the preliminary steps were taken by W. G. Terrell, Esq., of the Lafayette (ind.) Journel, to bring about a hostile meeting between himself and W. B. Lingle, Esq., of the Lafayette Currier, which, however, was brought to a less serious termination, on Saturday morning, by the reception of Mr. Lingle's reply, declining to nettle the difficulty in this way —Cincinnati Gasette, Sept. 13.

THE LAPAYETTE ELOPEMENT.—Rev. Mr.